

CHRYSLER
APPROVED LUBRICATION

Column One
By
David Courtney

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SERVICE STATIONS
MOTOR OILS
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FOR ALL MAKES AND TYPES OF VEHICLES

Truman 'Shocked,' Rhee Informed

PUSAN, Tuesday (AP). — President Truman told President Syngman Rhee that he was "shocked" at the political developments in the South Korean Republic, a reliable Government source reported today.

The U.S. Embassy confirmed that a note had been delivered to Rhee but refused to divulge its contents.

Korean sources quoted President Truman as writing that unless immediate steps are taken to ease the political crisis Korea will face a grave situation. The informant added that Mr. Truman pointed out that the U.N. had sent troops and material to defend democracy in the young republic.

Assembly, with 12 of its members already jailed by Rhee's police — stopped work today for lack of a quorum. Whether it would be dissolved hung in the balance. A source close to President Rhee said he may dissolve the Assembly late today or tomorrow, but another source in the Government said Rhee would withhold action pending the outcome of a compromise plan offered to his opponents, who normally control the Assembly.

The compromise was offered by 32 pro-Rhee Assembly men who withdrew saying they "could not continue" work with legislators they considered "corrupt."

- Rhee's Assembly picks a head of state this month.
 - Adoption of a constitutional amendment for the election of President by the people rather than the Assembly.
 - Adoption of a constitutional amendment providing a two-house assembly instead of a one-house assembly.
 - These provisions to be put into effect two years from now.
- In Washington it was learned today that the Ambassador to South Korea, John J. Muccio, cancelled plans for a holiday in the U.S. and left for Seoul yesterday night to help solve Rhee's quarrel with the Assembly. Muccio's departure was said by State Dept. spokesman to be a "gesture of understanding."

Knesset Debates Procedure For Treaty Ratification

Amendments to the Patents and Designs Ordinance, aimed at fulfilling the requirements of an international charter of 1934 to which Israel has become a signatory, were approved yesterday in the Knesset. The revisions were technical and of no general interest and the House was not divided on the amendments themselves. But Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda (Mapam) and Mr. Yaakov Klebanoff (General Zionism) made the measure a test case for the question of whether the Government or the Knesset should ratify international conventions. They introduced an additional clause which would have meant Knesset ratification of the actual convention, but were defeated in the vote 24-18. Dr. Zerah Wahrhaftig (Hapoel Hamizrachi) voted with the opposition on this question.

The spokesman of the Legislation Committee, Dr. Baruch Azaria, did not argue on the merits of the issue but said that it should be raised by introducing a bill in the Knesset dealing with the question. He also disclosed that a sub-committee of the Legislation Committee had this week begun discussions on the fundamental laws required by the State and would probably also deal with the question of who should ratify treaties.

Anti-Profit-Steering
Another measure which became law yesterday was an amendment to the anti-profit-steering law designed to remove doubts that the regular courts may still hear profiteering cases even after the establishment of special anti-profit-steering courts.

The House was deadlocked on a proposed amendment to the Law and Administration Ordinance and accepted a proposal by Mr. Yaakov Shapiro (Mapai) that the question should be returned to Committee for further discussion. The proposal was that the Minister of Justice should be enabled to improve the language of Hebrew translations of Mandatory law, and also to compile amendments to Israel law.

Opposition Fears
Opposition parties feared that this might afford an opportunity to make amendments in substance and three sets of proposals were put forward yesterday. Mr. Klebanoff said the revisions should require House approval. Mr. Bar Yehuda said they should not go into effect for six months and in the meantime objections may be entered; and Mr. Ishar Harari (Progressive) suggested that the law should state that in cases of discrepancy "in substance between the old and new texts, the original version shall have effect."

A new effort will now be made in Committee to find a formula acceptable to all.

Talal Decision Secret; Extended Regency Likely

POST Correspondent

The Jordan Government's decision to keep the details of its meeting on Talal secret, and the hurried arrival of the Regent Abdul Ilah from Baghdad have added further weight to the belief current in Arab capitals that Talal's mental condition is more serious than was at first supposed.

After the meeting of the Jordan Parliament yesterday to hear a report by the two Ministers who had visited Talal in Paris, the official communiqué stated that it was not in the interests of Jordan to reveal details of the session.

Abdul Ilah in Amman
Emir Abdul Ilah, King Talal's cousin, arrived in Amman yesterday for consultations with the Cabinet. The fact that a Regency Council has been set up in Baghdad to act in his absence suggests that his stay in Amman may be a long one, and lends colour to a story from Beirut that Abdul Ilah may act as Regent in Jordan.

Queen Zein who had been staying in Paris with Talal arrived in Geneva yesterday with her children en route to Lausanne for an indefinite stay. Her departure from Paris is taken by many observers to indicate that Talal is undergoing another serious mental attack like the one he had last year in Amman when he rushed to the maternity hospital where his wife lay confined and tried to starve.

Health Deteriorates
According to ANA Talal's health has deteriorated so much that the Jordan cabinet no longer expects him to return after six months' treatment, as it had previously announced. The report claims that Talal's medical advisers are now seeking a mental home in Southern France or Switzerland where the King can be treated.

When flown out of Amman by R.A.F. plane last month, he was due to have gone to a sanatorium in the South of France. When the plane landed at Rome, however, Talal is reported to have insisted on taking the train to Paris.

Rise in Customs Duties To Be Levied on Stocks

When customs or excise duties on certain goods are raised, merchants with stocks will be required to pay the Treasury sums equal to the rise in duties, according to a measure which passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, said that dealers were now raising prices when customs are increased and thus made unearned profits. He said the proposed revision would net the State considerable revenue.

The only opposition to the measure came from Mr. Shlomo Peristien (General Zionism). He said the reform would cause complications and would require inventories of stocks whenever customs are raised. Mr. Peristien was the only member to speak in the debate and he was later the only man to oppose the motion to refer the bill to Committee.

Another bill introduced by the Finance Minister yesterday legalizes the acquisition by the State of requisitioned properties which could not be returned to their owners because of security or development projects, and the payment of compensation for them. Mr. Kaplan explained that in seizing abandoned property after the establishment of the State, the authorities had sometimes seized property which they had no right to take.

Compensation will be either in cash, representing the value of the property at the time of the seizure, or by property of equal value. This feature of the measure was criticized by Mr. Ishar Harari (Progressive) and later by others who said that compensation in cash should be calculated on prices current at the time the compensation is paid.

Other bills which passed their first reading were measures extending until December 31 the emergency regulations constituting the legal basis for control of gold transactions, and extending for the 1953/54 fiscal year the provisions for assessing urban property taxes.

Aviation Fuel Restrictions Lifted in Britain

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — Restrictions on aviation fuel supplies to civil operators in Britain will be lifted after next Sunday, the Ministry of Fuel and Power announced here today.

USSR Wants China In on Arms Talks

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Soviet Union announced today it could not support the Western proposal for overall limits on the major powers' armed forces unless it was clearly understood the Chinese Communist Government would be a party to the plan.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, told the U.N. Disarmament Commission that in the absence of a representative of the Chinese People's Republic "We cannot discuss the details of your proposal."

Gheorgiu-Dej New Rumanian Premier

BUCHAREST, Tuesday. — Petru Groza has been relieved of his position as Prime Minister of Rumania and replaced by Gheorgiu-Dej, Secretary-General of the Rumanian Workers' (Communist) Party. Groza, who has been Premier since 1945, was officially a member of the "Democratic Front," not of the Communist Party which until recently avoided assuming complete power.

Dr. Groza, Premier since March 6, 1945, was elected President of the Assembly, a post tantamount to President of the Republic. The Government changes followed a request from former President Dr. Constantin Parhon that he be relieved of his functions to dedicate himself entirely to his scientific work.

Pauker's Position
The Assembly took no action regarding Foreign Minister Anna Pauker, who last week was dropped from the Politburo and Secretariat of the Communist Party. But the official Party paper, "Scanteia," published a full-page statement charging her with helping and encouraging the "rightist deviation" activities of former Finance Minister Vasile Luca, who along with Interior Minister Gheorgiu Gheorgescu was removed from all Party and Government jobs.

Mme. Pauker, according to the paper, acknowledged "some of her errors" and pledged to fight for the decisions of the Party, whereupon the Party's Central Committee decided to "help her in her efforts to correct her deviations." She still therefore holds the position of Foreign Minister. (U.P. Reuters)

Iran Reiterates Claim To Persian Gulf Isles

TEHERAN, Tuesday (AP). — Persia claimed today that existing documents prove that Britain has in the past "recognized and confirmed Persia's sovereignty" over the oil-rich Bahrain and other Persian Gulf islands.

The assertions were made in a note delivered to the British Embassy yesterday but released today. The note did not specify the documents. The British position is that Bahrain is an independent Sheikdom under its protection.

At the same time Acting Premier and Foreign Minister Kasravi sent a letter to the Iraqi Embassy warning of "serious consequences" which may follow "any sort of action" by Iraq regarding Bahrain. This is an apparent reference to Iraqi intentions to open a consulate at Bahrain.

Discussions On Kaplan's Successor

The choice of Mr. Eliezer Kaplan's successor as Minister of Finance was discussed at a special meeting of Mapai Cabinet Members yesterday in Jerusalem. It was learned yesterday, the Director General of the Finance Ministry, who participated in the meeting, is believed to be considering his resignation.

Decisions on senior Finance Ministry personnel changes are to be taken by the end of this week or the beginning of next week, it was learned.

Army Manoeuvres To Be Held Soon

The Army's annual large-scale summer manoeuvres are approaching, the Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf Yigael Yadin, said at a passing-out parade of an officers' course "somewhere in Israel" yesterday.

The tasks of the Army, he said, included training, land settlement, frontier guard and the fight against marauders.

Bonn's Tentative Reparation Offer Reported \$585m.

By George Lichtblau
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — It is understood that the Germans have tentatively offered to negotiate with Israel on the basis of 10 annual payments totalling approximately \$585m.

The offer was informally made in Paris and confirmed when Dr. Nahum Goldmann saw Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. It is believed that this leaves a sufficiently wide margin for eventual agreement nearer the figure of \$300m, marks which the Germans originally mentioned as the maximum.

Payment would be in goods. This circumvents one difficulty stressed by the Germans in debt talks here — namely, Germany's limited ability to raise foreign exchange.

It is understood that Herman Ahn who returned here from Bonn today originally informed Allied creditors that Germany's total capacity to raise foreign currency was limited to the equivalent of \$40m. annually.

This is now accompanied by two unofficial German reminders — that Israel's claims are outside this figure and that even if Israel takes payment in goods, Germany must obtain fresh loans abroad or default on pre-war debts. It is believed that the German tactics currently are to give preference to Israel and offer pre-war creditors what is left, hoping they will exert themselves to obtain fresh loans for Germany in the U.S. and Switzerland.

'Times' on German Debt to Israel

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — A strong plea not to base the payment of restitution by Germany to Israel on the former's capacity to pay other creditors was made this morning by "The Times" Financial Correspondent.

Pointing out that Germany's creditors are being asked to write off virtually seven-eighths of their contractual rights, the correspondent adds "this is a serious times larger than the amount which would be written off government claims for reparation of post-war assistance under recent proposals. It would be even larger than the reduction of general claims made by the Israel Government on behalf of Jews who lived in territories ruled before and during the war by Germany; those claims were reduced by about one-third."

"While it is commendable that Germany should seek to make restitution it is also essential that she should do so out of her own special efforts and additional sacrifices. Without that there will be no moral vindication. Germany is in fact proposing to make this restitution entirely at the expense of her contractual creditors, and thus shirk her responsibility for the wrongs done to the Jews by Hitler's Germany."

W. Germany, Pakistan Sign Trade Treaty

BONN, Tuesday (AP). — West Germany and Pakistan have signed a trade treaty here providing for German exports worth \$64m. and imports from Pakistan totalling \$73m.

The German Economics Ministry today announced that Pakistan will export to Germany mainly cotton and jute while Germany will export machinery, technical equipment and finished products.

The treaty provides for Germany to send engineers and technical specialists to Pakistan.

Ike Urges U.S. Policy to Follow 'Enlightened Self-Interest'

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — General Dwight Eisenhower today called for "enlightened self-interest" in U.S. foreign policy at his press conference before retiring from the Army to begin his presidential campaign.

U.S. interests, he claimed, are best served by a system of collective security which maintains the internal as well as external security of all friendly nations, especially those on the edge of the Iron Curtain.

Asked about the role of Spain and Yugoslavia in the defence programme the General declared that there is "the question of the geographical and military importance of the two countries, even though there is a wide social and spiritual gap between them and the free nations of the West."

"As a soldier I might have one answer to the question of whether or not we should accept," he added, and expressed his hope that Yugoslavia and Spain would liberalize their institutions.

Declining to make statements of a political character at a Pentagon press conference the General emphasized his belief in the importance of air power and implicitly refuted Senator Taft's accusation that he had allowed U.S. air power decline while Chief of Staff.

There is little chance of a Presidential election at a distance, the General stated in answer to another question, but perhaps some of these might turn into a general election.

(U.P. AP Reuters)

British Besiege Berlin Radio

BERLIN, Tuesday (AP). — A score of Russian Tommy-guns sat stubbornly in the Berlin Radio building as night as British troops imposed a rigid armed siege of the tiny Communist island in West Berlin.

The British suddenly swooped down on the big red brick building with 200 soldiers and German police before dawn today to lay down a blockade of the radio station which the Russians have been using for propaganda broadcasts to Germany.

By daylight barbed wire and British soldiers had surrounded the building as the cold war between the U.S.S.R. and the West took a new, dramatic turn. It was obviously a retaliatory move against the Russians for having seized three suburban Berlin communities which have been under Allied administration.

The Russians were apparently taken by surprise, as the British moved in on the radio station. They had moved into the building in 1945 and refused to leave even though it is located in the heart of the British sector of the divided city. West Berliners have frequently urged the Allies to take it over but until today they had let it strictly alone.

Exit, But No Admission
British military police instructions were to allow free access from the building, but that no one at all was to be allowed to enter.

A British major said he understood the Russians had stored up supplies and could probably stay on for a fortnight if they chose. German radio reports were on the alert and several hundred police were on duty in the vicinity of the building. There were no attempts at Communist demonstrations although two female employees of the radio station were arrested earlier when they attempted to pass through the barbed wire barrier. More than 10 hours after the siege began Communist radio and press media had still not mentioned it.

The Russian Commander in Berlin today called on the British authorities for true talks on the blockade of the station. An official British announcement this evening said "some progress was made." But the siege of the radio station continued.

West's Reply to USSR Note Expected Soon

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — A Foreign Office spokesman today said senior U.S., British and French officials will meet in Paris very soon to agree on a final draft of the Western powers' reply on the latest Soviet note on Germany.

The preliminary draft is nearing completion after talks in Washington between the British and French Embassies and the State Department.

Lengthy Anglo-Egyptian Stalemate Foreseen

CAIRO, Tuesday (AP). — British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson called on Egyptian Foreign Minister Abdul Khalek Hassouna today to take his leave before departing for Britain on home leave on June 8.

Sir Ralph is also scheduled to attend a conference of British diplomatic envoys in London.

The Ambassador's departure is viewed by political circles here as indicating a prolonged stalemate in the Anglo-Egyptian talks which reached a standstill in May after Egypt reportedly rejected London's latest proposals. These agreed on Egypt's demands for British evacuation of the Suez area and rejected Cairo's bid for recognition of Farouk as King of Egypt and the Sudan.

Since then, however, a pre-independence Sudan delegation came to Egypt to present its own and hear the Egyptian views on the Sudanese problem.

Cairo Riot Leader Jailed for 6 Months

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuters). — Ibrahim Shukry, Vice President of Ahmed Hussein's National Socialist Party, was jailed for six months here today for fanned passions arising from articles in the Socialist Party magazine, "Al Ihtirakia."

S.A. HIGH COURT BILL APPROVED

CAPETOWN, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Governor-General of South Africa, Dr. E. G. Janzen, has given his assent to the High Court of Parliament Bill in his name and on behalf of the Queen, Prime Minister Daniels announced today in the House of Assembly.

